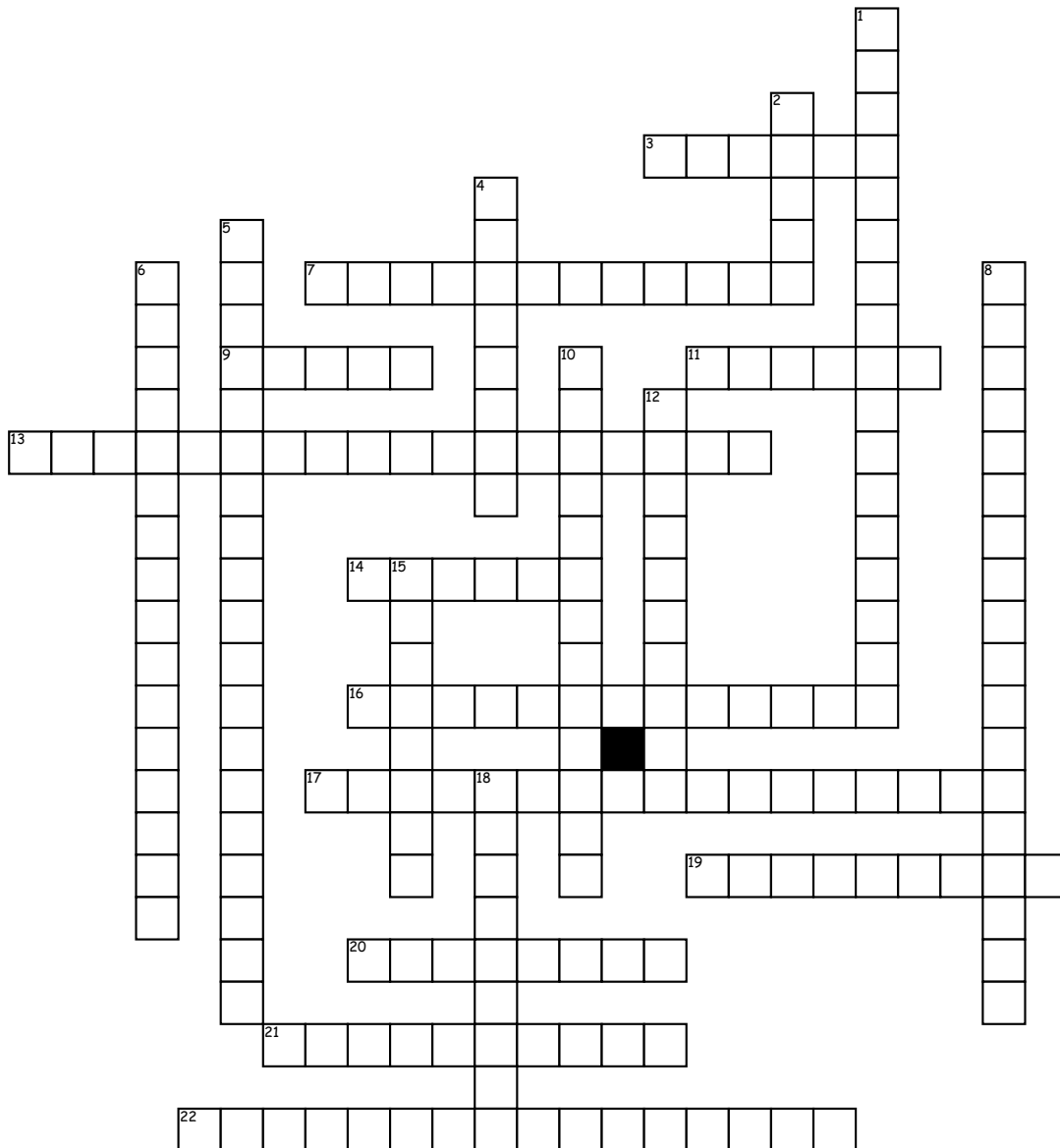


Chapter 5 - Proofs Using Congruence



Across

3. A _____ has all points the same distance from its center.
 7. _____ means at equal distances.
 9. A _____ triangle has a right angle
 11. An outline that is curved outward is called _____
 13. Two angles or sides that are the same in corresponding figures are _____
 14. A _____ Triangle has one angle that is greater than 90 degrees.
 16. A bisector that divides segment and is perpendicular is call a _____ bisector
 17. Angles formed by a transversal and two lines, the angles are not next to each other, and on the OUTSIDE of the transversal. These are _____ angles.
 19. If $a=b$ and $b=a$, this is an example of _____ Property
 20. Two congruent figures are in the SAME position they are _____ congruent

21. Two congruent figures are in the OPPOSITE position they are _____ congruent
 22. Angles that are on the inside and on the same side of the transversal are _____ Angles

Down

1. Angles formed by a transversal and two lines, the angles are not next to each other, and on the INSIDE of the transversal. These are _____ angles.
 2. A _____ triangle has all sides that are less than 90 degrees.
 4. The middle point of a line segment is the _____, it is of equal distance from the end points
 5. A _____ are angles that are in matching corners when a transversal and two lines intersect
 6. _____ Figures are figures that are exactly the same shape and size, but may appear different if they are mirrored or rotated.

8. A object is _____ when only one thing can satisfy its given conditions. It can only exist for that object
 10. when two angles add up to 180 degrees they are _____ angles
 12. If $a=b$ and $b=c$, then $a=c$, this is an example of _____ property
 15. A _____ cuts an angle, figure, or segment, into two equal parts, it can be a ray, point, line, or plane.
 18. If something is equal to itself like $a=a$, this is _____ property